FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 240 *12 December 1979*

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

OLADE Ministers Meeting Opens in Panama A 1
President Royo Interviewed A 1
Fabrega Stresses Regional Cooperation A 2
Ministers Support Renegotiation of Nicaraguan Debt A 3

URUGUAY

Politicians Discuss Current Situation, Elections K 1
[JORNAL DO BRAZIL 9 Dec]
Officers Arrested After Political Dinner K 2
[JORNAL DO BRAZIL 9 Dec]
Folle Assesses Renewal of Relations With Venezuela K 2
Briefs: Industrial Production K 2

VENEZUELA

Caracas To Seek Standardization of OPEC Prices L 1
Oil Credits To Continue L 1
Friendship-Cooperation Argeement Signed With Grenada L 1
[EL NACIONAL 28 Nov]

MEXICO

Puerto Rico Solidarity Declaration Delivered to UNGA President M 1
[Havana]
FSLN Commanders Meet With President Lopez Portillo M 1
PEMEX Reports Gas Well Burning Near Nuevo Laredo M 1

PANAMA

President Concerned Over Nonfulfillment of Canal Treaty N 1
Canal Deputy Administrator Speaks on Task Ahead N 1
Royo Meets With Venezuelan Planning Minister N 2
Venezuela Finances Bridge, Highway N 2
Royo Opposes Plan for Mass Vietnamese Influx N 3
[LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA 7 Dec]
Torrijos Gives Full Support to Royo N 3

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Exiled Dissident Ready for 'Armed Struggle' in Panama P 1
Venezuela Agrees To Double Petroleum Supplies P 1

EL SALVADOR

Groups Stage Takeovers, Issue Demands P 2
Leftists Promise To Attack Projunta Demonstrations P 3
FPL Asks Young Officers To Support People's Struggle P 3

GUATEMALA

Three Nicaraguans Murdered in 'Simulated Accident' P 4
Television Information Agency Machinegunned P 4

HONDURAS

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks P 4
Comments on Relations P 4
Concludes Visit P 5
FPH Would Not Support War Against Nicaraguan People P 6
Peasants End Occupation of El Progreso Cathedral P 6

NICARAGUA

Foreign Minister D'Escoto Leaves for Honduras P 6
Report on Junta Members' Visit to Costa Rica P 7
Farmworkers Association Communique Hits Workers Front P 8
[BARRICADA 5 Dec]
Sandinist Workers Central Refutes CUS 'Slander' P 8
[BARRICADA 3 Dec]
CDS General Assembly To Meet at End of December P 10
[BARRICADA 4 Dec]
Borge Says Confiscations Will Be Resumed in Future P 11
No More Workers Allowed To Leave for Saudi Arabia P 12
Special Tribunal Officials Take Oaths of Office P 12
Lack of Shrimp, Lobster Boats Causing Heavy Losses P 12

CUBA

U.S. Increases Naval Presence in Arabian Gulf Q 1
Visit of GDR Culture Minister Reported Q 1
Minister Arrives, Met by Hart Q 1
Announces Expanded Cultural Cooperation Q 1
Algerian Commerce Minister Heads Visiting Delegation Q 2
Meets With Machado Ventura Q 2
Holds Talks With Lusson Q 2
Trade Protocol Addendum Signed Q 2

School for 500 Nicaraguan Students Ready Q 2

CARIBBEAN

JAMAICA

Finance Minister Reports Foreign Exchange Shortfall S 1
[DAILY GLEANER 2 Dec]
MP Calls for Censure of Opposition Leader Seaga S 1
[ADVOCATE-NEWS 7 Dec]
'Confidential Reports' Cite PNP Political Education Strategy S 2
DAILY NEWS Not Sufficiently Progovernment S 2
[DAILY GLEANER 27 Nov]
Government Advertising Not Effective S 2
[DAILY GLEANER 28 Nov]
RJR Cares Only for Profits S 3
[DAILY GLEANER 1 Dec]
Media Key to Winning S 3
[DAILY GLEANER 3 Dec]

ST VINCENT

Capture of Insurrectionists on Union Island Reported S 5

OTHER COUNTRIES

ARGENTINA

Foreign Ministry Denies Offering Asylum to Shah V 1
Viola Security Guards Frustrate Alleged Attack V 1

BOLIVIA

Gueiler Says Economic Measures Will Not Be Repealed V 1
Briefs: New Oil Well V 1

BRAZIL

Most Sectors React Favorably to Economic Measures V 2
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 9 Dec]
Inflation Leaps 5.6 Percent in November V 2
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 8 Dec]
IBC Temporarily Suspends Coffee Exports V 2
[JORNAL DO BRASIL 10 Dec]
PMDB Party Launched To Succeed MDB V 3
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 8 Dec]
Briefs: Iraqi Oil Minister V 3

PERU

Venezuelan Interior Minister Pays Official Visit V 3

OLADE MINISTERS MLETING OPENS IN PANAMA

President Royo Interviewed

PA102122 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Panama has made three proposals to the Latin American Energy Organization [OLADE] ministers meeting here to unify the area's energy actions. The proposals were made by Edwin Fabrega as he opened the meeting on behalf of the national government. He suggested strengthening OLADE, channeling available means for the development of natural resources in each country and insuring that OLADE members support each other during the crisis of poverty and energy.

President Aristides Royo participated in the opening of the 10th OLADE meeting attended by representatives from 14 Latin American countries. He was approached by local and foreign newsmen on his arrival at El Panama Hotel. Asked about the energy problem and rationing measures, President Royo replied: [Begin recording] I think studies are underway to see how we can find a substitute for our energy needs through the use of another fuel produced locally at a savings. We are already studying and working with some interested countries on the possibility of setting up alcohol distilleries next to some sugar mills. This automobile we have here runs on alcohol.

We want to see if we can accomplish two things: produce alcohol which will be mixed with gasoline at a 10 or 15 percent rate--this is called gasohol--and achieve what we have here right now, a Volkswagen engine that runs on alcohol only--without gasoline. If we can obtain pure alcohol from yucca and sugar cane, two items that we produce a lot of, we will someday almost be able to have a complete substitute for our current fuel. Then we will not have to worry about the world oil problem because we will have enough at least to run all our vehicles.

[Question] Mr President, what importance do you attach to this OLADE meeting?

[Answer] All the importance it deserves. The fact that so many energy ministers, 17 I think, have come here is indicative of its importance. I think the two most important recent books in addition to Kissinger's memoirs read like science fiction and focus on energy. One is called "Collapse" and the other has just been published. I cannot rember its title but it is very important. (?It is called) "The World To Come." All the predictions made by futurologists in the 15th and 16th centuries, those made in Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World" I think are beginning to come true. We are experiencing in 1980 what H.G. Wells wrote in his book "1984" [as heard] and this is 4 years before Wells thought it would come true when he wrote the book in the thirties. Those predictions are coming true and the time will come when no matter how much money a country has, it will not even be able to purchase fuel because the fuel will have been depleted. Therefore, the countries, specifically Latin America through OLADE, are very concerned about energy and I think we can solve this problem. If we all make an effort, we will solve it.

I sent a couple of engineers to Israel and you know Israel is already producing a sizeable amount of solar energy for home consumption. Yet in Panama we are still importing a large amount of gas so we can have hot water in our showers in a rather warm country. Some day home air conditioning will run on solar energy and some day Panama will have energy from sugarcane and yucca and biomasses to run its vehicles. That is the future of our country and it is up to us to build that future. As someone once said you must foresee the future and not just live the present.

[Question] Mr President, what about the Central American summit?

[Answer] Well, we offered to host it. I think it will be held but the heads of state of the other nations of the area are being asked.

It had been slated for January; it may be held a bit earlier. I think all the Central American heads of state will agree to hold it.

[Question] Will Panama have any specific proposal to make to the meeting?

[Answer] Let us wait until the meeting opens and Panama will bring up its views.

[Question] Mr president, concerning the OPEC meeting and the possible oil price hike, what will Panama do so it will not be felt so hard here?

[Answer] The price hike will be felt. What the various countries can do so that it will not be felt so hard is just a cushion. The oil price will be raised and we think it will be raised several times next year, and not only that. People do not want to accept that we will not always have oil and that there is an oil black market already where a barrel is costing not 20 or 26 balboas but 40, 45 and even 50 balboas. And the time will come when the small, poor countries will not even be able to purchase any oil because everything will be sold to the industrialized countries which can pay exorbitant prices for it. Therefore, the big problem is going to be the price hike. What do the small countries have to do? Tighten our belts, consume less and produce; produce as many substitutes as we can of the energy we purchase abroad. I think this will be a major concern of the OLADE meeting that is going to open. [end recording]

FABREGA STRESSES REGIONAL COOPERATION

PA111600 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Edwin Fabrega speech opening 10th ministerial meeting of Latin American Energy Organization on 10 December--recorded]

[Excerpts] Allow me to discuss the purpose of this meeting and the results expected by the countries represented here. First, our country was accepted as the host of the 9th Latin American Energy Organization [OLADE] experts board meeting that recently closed and the 10th ministers' meeting opening today. This reaffirms Panama's support for OLADE based on the Lima Convention which governs the organization and the San Jose Declaration which provides the foundation for taking specific action in the field of regional energy problems. The topics discussed by the ninth experts board meeting were listed by the permanent secretariat that has formulated an action program for handling the current international situation better next year.

We regard the technical agreements approved here as somewhat timid because they give the impression that we are still small-minded when we speak of sharing what we have. It would seem more honorable to give things to outsiders rather than to our own brothers. We believe in America and we are above all Americans because we are a bridge, a link and an inspiration for American unity. All this is worthless as long as we hold back in sharing sugar, banana, coffee, copper, bauxite, uranium, industrial products, tolls, air and maritime routes, telephone connections and even the right of citizens of the Americas to enter and leave our own countries.

The world energy crisis is Panama's continuing concern. Its intensification is due to recent international events and this crisis has further affected the regional economy. It is necessary to formulate a strategy so that Latin America can have a common front to insure the supply of oil from the producing countries to the regional importing countries. There are two kinds of countries as far as the energy problem is concerned in Latin America today: Those countries that have oil and those that do not.

In our dear Latin America, we have countries under the Soviet aegis, under the U.S. aegis and in the group or union of the poor Third World countries.

Those of us who belong to the group that does not have oil and belong to the Third World, where there are those who have and those who do not have oil, want to voice our concerns. It is not fair that the struggle between those who have [words indistinct] the Third World and those who do not should affect the poor countries that do not have oil. Second, it is not fair that the rules of the game should be applied across-the-board when the struggle is being waged between the underdeveloped oil-producing countries and the industrialized countries. All this is affecting the poor countries that do not have that resource. In other words, unfair rules are being applied. As the saying goes: With friends like these who needs enemies? Finally, it is not fair that the non-oil-producing Third World countries should pay for the trade imbalance between the industrialized and the oil-producing countries. Therefore, ministers and representatives of the OLADE members, we Panamanians--who belong to this organization, the OAS, the Third World and the United Nations, as well as being signatories of many regional and binational agreements--want a specialized body such as this to do honor to its name by looking for a way to develop the natural resources of our countries so that the distance between the haves and the have-nots and the developed and underdeveloped countries will be reduced to the extent that peace is achieved as we all want.

This meeting should reach a consensus on creating a common regional front and on reconciling the interests of the area's producing and importing countries. The 7 basic aspects of the 24-point San Jose Declaration should be confirmed by the 10th ministerial meeting by discussing the allocation of the funds needed to make the declaration workable. We think this organization can become the suitable place to achieve a timely understanding because we are facing two enemies [words indistinct] to the welfare of our peoples or "comfort" as Americans say. One enemy is hunger and the other is energy; they are very similar but they do have their differences. We also think it is not fair that, for political reasons, any supply be uniformly cut back by 10, 20 or 30 percent for all consumers due to a cutback in oil production.

Fully aware that this 10th ministerial OLADE meeting will further strengthen the organization and further prepare it to defend the area's energy resources, I wish the ministers success in the discussion of the agenda. I hereby declare this session open.

MINISTERS SUPPORT RENEGOTIATION OF NICARAGUAN DEBT

PA111247 Paris AFP in Spanish 0029 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 10 Dec (AFP)--Sources in the Costa Rican Ministry of the Economy have reported that the Central American economic ministers agreed over the weekend here to support the renegotiation of Nicaragua's foreign debt.

The ministers, who met informally in the Costa Rican capital, decided to meet again in the second half of January in Nicaragua to try to convince the Central American governments to support this renegotiation. The ministers also agreed to discuss in January measures to make the customs system more flexible and to normalize regional transportation.

The representatives of Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Costa Rica who attended the meeting also decided on a joint position to be taken at the meeting of the Latin American Energy Organization [OLADE], which begins today in Panama.

POLITICIANS DISCUSS CURRENT SITUATION, ELECTIONS

PY111508 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 9 Dec 79 p 17 PY

[By Rosental Calmon Alves]

[Text] Montevideo--Almicar Vasconcelos, leader of the Colorado Party and former presidential candidate, ex-interior, defense and economy minister and national councillor, stated to JORNAL DO BRASIL that "the armed forces do not want to return to the garrisons. They want to continue governing, and they intend to stay in power as long as they can through their influence over and intervention in the future government."

The two traditional Uruguayan parties, the Blanco and the Colorado, represent approximately 70 percent of the vote. This fact was demonstrated during the last elections. Their rights canceled and persecuted by the military regime, the leaders of the parties are following from afar the work of the armed forces in gradually returning the country to institutional normalcy and, pessimistically, they decry the situation and request participation in the drafting of the new constitution.

In the opinion of the principal leader of Uruguay's Blanco Party, former Senator Carlos Julio Pereyra, "Any political opening in the country must be implemented through the participation of the parties, something which has been impossible to date. Thus, it is my opinion that the time for consulting the opinion of the parties is before the constitutional reform. If not, it will be the first time since 1830 that the constitution will be reformed without the participation of the political parties."

Regarding the armed forces idea that there should be only one candidate in the 1981 presidential elections, the Blanco leader commented that the people would be called upon "just to approve something cooked up without their participation and without any option, which is what elections are for," and "the limitation on the number of candidates could be debated and could even be accapted, but only if it were a decision freely adopted by the parties."

"I definitely believe that the initial step for a true political opening is the reestablishment of the constitutional principles, even though limited today because of the emergency caused by the Tupamaro terrorism, although the government itself acknowledges that it no longer exists."

The two traditional Uruguayan parties are currently directed clandestinely by triumvirates made up of the authorities that had been elected and deposed by the military, and they continue to be recognized by the grassroots.

"The most serious risk that Uruguay is currently running," asserted Colorado leader Vasconcelos, "is that of the delay in allowing the traditional parties to function. It is a threat because, in the emergence of a crisis situation, there could appear parties that are being organized abroad at this time with their members well trained so they can install themselves here."

Vasconcelos also expressed his concern about the intensive activities of small leftist parties abroad, recalling that many times this "helps in the dissemination of tendentious and defamatory interpretations about the traditional parties." He cited the recent publication in Brazil about concentration camps in Uruguay.

OFFICERS ARRESTED AFTER POLITICAL DINNER

PY111803 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 9 Dec 79 p 17 PY

[From our correspondent]

[Text] Montevideo--Three reserve officers have been arrested and more than 60 persons have had to testify to the police (summonses continue to be issued) for having participated in a dinner given in honor of former Senator Carlos Julio Pereyra, principal leader of the traditional Blanco Party of Uruguay, on his birthday. The dinner was considered to be "an illegal political meeting with demonstrations of opposition to the government," although its organizers had obtained police authorization for the social occasion in accordance with the rules that are in force in the country. It was only after the dinner had taken place that the authorities became aware of who was being honored.

The reserve officers who participated in the dinner were subsequently detained for 1 week and sentenced to 1 month in prison. They will be released on 24 December. No report has been released by the Uruguayan press about this event.

The three officers are: Gen Ventura Rodrigues, former police chief of Montevideo and former chief of the armed forces medical services, who is under arrest at the weapons and services school; Col Constantino Carvajal, former chief of the information service of the Defense Ministry (also under arrest at the weapons and services school); and navy Capt Homar Murdoch, chairman of the Blanco Party's board of directors, who was elected to this position in the general elections of 1971 (under arrest at the navy war arsenal in Montevideo).

FOLLE ASSESSES RENEWAL OF RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA

PY112019 Paris AFP in Spanish 1335 GMT 79 PY

[Text] Montevideo, 11 Dec (AFP)--The statement made in Paris by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Zambrano regarding the possibility of renewal of diplomatic relations with Uruguay was received "with pleasure" by the Uruguayan foreign minister, Adolfo Folle. He made this appraisal to the press during the activation of the second turbine of the Salto Grande dam. Folle Martinez did not make any further comment on the subject, but he said that "he was satisfied with the agreement" over the renewal of relations between Venezuela and Uruguay.

Zambrano stated in Paris that his country wants the renewal of relations, but "only under specific circumstances that should be in accordance to the interests of both countries."

Venezuela broke relations with Uruguay in June 1976 as a result, Zambrano said, of the kidnaping by the Uruguayan police from the Venezuelan Embassy's garden of a woman who had sought asylum.

BRIEFS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--Montevideo, 11 Dec (AFP)--The Central Bank reported that industrial production increased 11.5 percent during the first half of this year in relation to the same period last year. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1405 GMT 11 Dec 79 PY]

CARACAS TO SEEK STANDARDIZATION OF OPEC PRICES

PA072127 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1601 GMT 7 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 7 Dec (LATIN)--Venezuela will do everything possible to have OPEC standardize [reunifique] the price of its export crude and will discuss the "abnormal development of the spot market." Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti, on his return from a tour of the Arab OPEC countries, outlined the main points to be discussed at the conference of OPEC ministers to begin 17 December in Caracas.

Calderon emphasized "the need for all countries to speed energy conservation programs and intensify research to develop alternative sources of energy." "We will make every effort to achieve standardization of prices in order to return to a single price system. However, I realize this is very difficult. It is not easy," he added.

Calderon said that as a result of his contact with OPEC ministers and with the OPEC strategy committee, made up of Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Algeria and Kuwait, he was "very concerned about the price situation." "We believe it is in the interest of OPEC and its members to standardize prices," he added.

Calderon also noted the "critical oil supply siutation," which he said might be alleviated in the first half of 1980. That will help to end the speculative trend in international markets, he said. "At present, 20 percent of the oil going to international markets is sold on the spot market. This worries us because it has caused an imbalance between contract prices spot prices, which are practically double the contract prices," Calderon said.

Oil Credits To Continue

PA070226 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1633 GMT 6 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 6 Dec (LATIN)--The Venezuelan Mines and Energy Ministry said here today that Venezuela will continue its program of granting credits to Central American countries to buy oil. The program was scheduled to end this year. According to the program, started 6 years ago, Venezuela supplies about 141,000 barrels of oil daily to those countries at $6 a barrel. The difference between $6 and the market price is covered by a credit granted by the Venezuelan Government. The credit is held in the central banks of the countries, to be used as a fund for development programs. It will be repaid on medium-range terms. Jose Moreno, acting mines and energy minister, said President Luis Herrera Campins has ordered the program to continue.

FRIENDSHIP-COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GRENADA

PA072252 Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 28 Nov 79 p D-2 PA

[Excerpt] Venezuela and Grenada yesterday signed a friendship and cooperation agreement to climax the visit to our country by the prime minister of this small Caribbean nation. The agreement was signed in the Bolivar Room at the Yellow House by Prime Minister Bishop and Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco during a ceremony attended by high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry and members of the Grenadian chief of state's party.

PUERTO RICO SOLIDARITY DECLARATION DELIVERED TO UNGA PRESIDENT

FL081314 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 8 Dec 79 FL

[Text] A delegation of the second international conference of solidarity with the independence of Puerto Rico has delivered to UN General Assembly President Salim Ahmad Salim the final declaration approved at that conference held in Mexico City from 30 November to 2 December. The delegation also met with the chairman of the nonalined countries group at the United Nations, Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri, and with a representative of the General Assembly Decolonization Committee to explain the scope of the conference. The delegation was headed by Rafael Cancel Miranda, Puerto Rican pro-independence fighter who recently was released after 25 years imprisonment in the United States.

FSLN COMMANDERS MEET WITH PRESIDENT LOPEZ PORTILLO

PA070142 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Mexico has pardoned a $17-million debt owed by Nicaragua. Cmdrs Victor Tirado Lopez and Jaime Wheelock met with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo yesterday. The commanders, who are visiting Mexico, will leave for Washington in an hour. Here is a special report from Mexico by Angelita Zevallos:

[Begin recording] We will be leaving for Washington at around 0800. It is now 0630 in Mexico. We will report from Washington on the agenda the Nicaraguan Embassy has prepared for us.

[Question from unidentified newsman] The delegation met with President Jose Lopez Portillo yesterday. The most important result of the meeting seems to be Mexico's pardon of a debt for fertilizer. Can you give us details, Angelita?

[Answer] As I told you earlier, Mexico has donated $21 million which is broken down into the canceling of a $17-million debt the Central American Fertilizer Company [FERTICA] of Nicaragua owed FERTIMEX of Mexico and a $4-million donation for the installations and inventory of FERTICA and (AGROTELICA). These two fertilizer companies are going to be administered by the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute. As a result of Mexico's decision, we will not have to pay the $17-million debt of FERTICA, which now belongs to the Nicaraguan Government. This will prevent a drain of $17 million in foreign exchange.

The meeting with President Jose Lopez Portillo was very important. He showed great sympathy for the Nicaraguan revolution. This was also true for the officials who spoke with Companeros Wheelock, Tirado and Nunez. They met with Finance Secretary David Ibarra, who is a very important person in Mexico, Patrimony Secretary Jose de Oteyza and FERTIMEX Director Gustavo Guiterrez. They all voiced their desire to cooperate with the Nicaraguan Government. These officials also stressed the Mexican president's willingness to help the Nicaraguan Government. [end recording]

PEMEX REPORTS GAS WELL BURNING NEAR NUEVO LAREDO

PA092035 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1759 GMT 9 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 9 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--The gas well Pandora 62 has been burning since Wednesday due to a leak, state-owned Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX) reported here today. Pandora 62 can produce 1.5 million cubic feet of gas per day. It is located 35 km from Nuevo Laredo (Tamaulipas), northern Mexico. PEMEX said the fire is due to a leak that exploded upon reaching the surface. No injuries have been reported. PEMEX reported that Pandora will not cause any ecological damage. It will stop leaking soon because it is just a matter of changing the well's "Christmas tree [arbol deav lvulas]."

PRESIDENT CONCERNED OVER NONFULFILLMENT OF CANAL TREATY

PA110248 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2123 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[By Jose Montano]

[Excerpt] Panama City, 10 Dec (LATIN)--Panamanian President Aristides Royo said here today his government is "truly concerned" about fulfillment of the new Panama Canal treaties. In a statement to LATIN, the Panamanian President indicated that his country will wait until the Iranian crisis is over before "telling some things to the United States." This is the first time President Royo has commented on administrative incidents which have occurred in the Panama Canal area and which have led to a protest by Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores.

Panama has accused the United States of violating the Panama Canal treaties because the Jimmy Carter government did not fill five posts on the board of directors of the Panama Canal Commission [PCC]. The PCC replaced the Panama Canal Company in October.

CANAL DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR SPEAKS ON TASK AHEAD

PA112024 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpts] The Panamanian Student Federation [FEP] will commemorate the 32d anniversary of the rejection of the Filos-Hines agreement by sponsoring an anti-imperialist week. On 12 December 1947, the Panamanian students and people rejected the agreement on military bases. As part of the celebration, a rally was held this morning at the Balboa Theater in the canal area. Over 1,200 students from the Isabel Herrera Obaldia School, Panama Business Institute, Rubiano Teachers School, and the Bolivar Institute attended the rally. The rally was the first of its type to be held in the Balboa Theater after the theater was turned over to Panama under the provisions of the Torrijos-Carter treaties.

The deputy administrator of the Panama Canal Commission, Fernando Manfredo, was the guest speaker this morning and he referred to the operation and management of the Panama Canal and to the need for all Panamanians to fully prepare for these responsibilities. [Begin recording]

We were fully aware that we could not leave future generations with the problem of setting a termination date for foreign civil and military occupation of the Canal Zone. Today, we Panamanians are inside the Canal Zone, participating in the direction, operation and defense of the canal and preparing to assume full control on 1 January 2000, when the last foreign soldier leaves our territory and the canal is run exclusively by Panamanians.

It is also opportune to recall that on 1 October 1979 Panamanians began a gradual process of recovering the canal. This means we must duly prepare for assuming this difficult and complex task.

It is true that we have 20 years ahead to learn, but we must begin right now. A total of 9 years are necessary to train a canal pilot. If we do not begin to prepare now and if we do not do it seriously, we will not be ready to manage the canal in the year 2000. We must understand that the canal is not a monopoly. There are other options, and the ships will use the canal only if there is a significant savings in time. In order to meet this task, we must prepare adequately to operate the canal. We must also insure that our country maintains its rate of progress, well-being, and social peace. We must continue guiding our country's growth.

We must continue marching in a democratic manner to meet our fate. If not, all efforts will be useless. We must strengthen the political structures created in recent years that give a new outlook to democracy and increase our peoples' participation in political decisions. [end recording]

In his speech, Manfredo recalled the outstanding participation of the FEP in organizing the Panamanian people in 1947. He also emphasized the role played by our women during the patriotic events that constituted a glorious landmark in our struggle for liberation.

ROYO MEETS WITH VENEZUELAN PLANNING MINISTER

PA091814 Caracas VENPRES in Spanish 1615 GMT 8 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Panama City, 7 Dec (VENPRES)--Panamanian President Aristides Royo stated today that his country is not just a canal, because "we have much to offer in other areas." Royo received Venezuelan Planning Minister Ricardo Martinez and a Venezuelan delegation at the presidential palace. The Venezuelan delegation members are holding meetings with their Panamanian colleagues. The Panamanian chief of state said that his country "has much to offer because we have much to do." He said that his government supports the Panamanian-Venezuelan mixed commission talks aimed at strengthening ties between the two countries. Royo said that the Venezuelan delegation's position on bilateral economic and commercial cooperation agreements is very important.

Ricardo Martinez said: "I appreciate the opportunity the various Venezuelan sectors have been given to secure bilateral agreements." He said that the talks that were initiated during President Royo's visit to Venezuela should have a happy conclusion. Martinez noted that the Venezuelan commission is comprised of 25 persons who represent official and private sectors such as the Venezuelan Investment Fund, the Foreign Ministry, the Office of Coordination and Planning and the Association of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Martinez said that the bases have been set for reaching agreements to help Panamanian fishmeal and cement exporters. He said that there have been talks about the possibility of technical assistance to the canal such as the construction of silos in Cristobal port.

Panamanian Planning Minister Gustavo Gonzalez also attended the meeting.

Venezuela Finances Bridge, Highway

PA091845 Caracas VENPRES in Spanish 1607 GMT 8 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Panama City, 7 Dec (VENPRES)--Marcial Mendoza Estrell, president of the Venezuelan Van Dam metallurgic industries, announced today that Panama and Venezuela will build a $78 million bridge over the Panama Canal. Mendoza said that an agreement had been signed by his company and the Panamanian company "Sosa y Barbero Constructores Sociedad Anonima." Mendoza said that the bridge will be 200 meters long and 70 meters high, which will allow supertankers and aircraft carriers to pass under it.

Mendoza said that the bridge will permit the construction of a highway that will connect the Pan American Highway with Colombia. He noted that this will link Central and South America by road. The highway will cost $20 million. Both the highway and bridge will be financed by the Venezuelan Investment Fund. Mendoza said, "This is a practical example of Panamanian-Venezuelan integration."

ROYO OPPOSES PLAN FOR MASS VIETNAMESE INFLUX

PA091424 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 7 Dec 79 pp 1, C 4 PA

[Text] The national government will not accept the mass immigration of Vietnamese families, President Aristides Royo underscored at the end of the latest cabinet council meeting. The president told newsmen that several issues have prevailed over our country's characteristic humanitarianism. The main one, he said, is national security, because Panama has not experienced terrorist actions such as kidnapings, assaults and so forth. The arrival of thousands of Vietnamese refugees might change this situation.

President Royo added that the immigration of thousands of families with an entirely different language and customs alter our national character. Also, it would be very difficult for the refugees to integrate themselves into society. President Royo added that Panama has been offered a great deal of money to accept the refugees. However, all that money could not solve the problems posed by their arrival. Royo said that one of the offers made to the government included 50 million balboas to create a Vietnamese colony in Las Perlas archipelago, but the government turned it down because it would have created a state within a state.

The president concluded by saying that people are seeking gain with the Vietnamese refugees. However, Panama will not allow economic or political pressure to turn the country into a new Vietnam. The immigration of Chinese, Indians and others into our country has been beneficial because they have been gradual, but a massive influx as suggested would destroy the country, President Royo concluded.

TORRIJOS GIVES FULL SUPPORT TO ROYO

PA110534 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] President Aristides Royo today reaffirmed the existing unity between the government and the National Guard in referring to the words of Brig Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera. Last Friday, when he received the leaders of the Sandinist revolution in Farallon, Gen Omar Torrijos told the press that whoever challenges President Royo challenges us. The words of the commander of the National Guard were interpreted by political observers as clear and unlimited support for Dr Royo. Knowledgeable people in politics say the chief of the revolution clearly warned those sectors who are trying to portray Royo as weak and taking advantage of the democratization process in this nation. They add that General Torrijos always remains vigilant so democracy will continue its course in this country, growing every day through the work of Dr Aristides Royo.

When asked about Torrijos' words, Royo replied:

[Begin Royo recording] [Words indistinct] of a policy of General Torrijos since the moment he decided to withdraw and from the moment we assumed the presidency of the republic. The National Guard is at the service of the public power and at the service of the executive branch, just as he said. This is what the National Guard should be--an institution at the service of the nation and at the service of the power that stems from the people.

General Torrijos expressed respect for the constitution and for the laws of the Republic of Panama, and he demonstrated his (?high sense of civic duty). [end recording]

COSTA RICA

EXILED DISSIDENT READY FOR 'ARMED STRUGGLE' IN PANAMA

PA120231 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0107 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 11 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--In statements published in San Jose's LA PRENSA LIBRE, Panamanian dissident Humberto Zappi said there are 8,000 guerrillas ready to begin an armed struggle in Panama. According to the newspaper, Zappi said the guerrilla movement would begin if President Aristides Royo's administration does not call a constituent assembly in the near future.

Zappi, who lives exiled in San Jose, said there are no guerrilla camps on Costa Rican territory.

"I can guarantee the Costa Rican Government that their territory has not been used, is not being used and will not be used by guerrilla camps," Zappi said, speaking in the name of the "National Opposition Front" [FRENO]. He also said each of the "Panamanian Nationalist Front" [FNP] fighters has purchased his military equipment with his own funds.

The Costa Rican public security minister said last week the possible existence of FNP guerrilla camps along the Costa Rican Atlantic coast was being investigated.

Zappi also said the Panamanian people want to get rid of the present administration because "they have realized that they had been deceived with the canal negotiations and the Canal Zone." He said the Panamanian Government had burdened this country with a $7-billion debt. "The money has been squandered, invested and deposited in foreign banks, especially in Europe." "Recent events have stripped Omar Torrijos of his mask and at last it has been clearly established that he has been, is and will die a demagog," Zappi said referring to the former government chief and present Panama National Guard chief.

Zappi's statements come a month after his countryman, Abraham Crocamo, announced that the FNP was training guerrillas to overthrow the Panamanian Government. Because of these statements the San Jose Government accused him of promoting subversion and canceled his tourist visa.

The Panamanian Government has asked for Crocamo's extradition. He has presented writs of "habeas corpus" and of protection to Costa Rican tribunals claiming that his freedom has been restricted by the local police. The police keep a watch around Crocamo's house. He has refused to appear before Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria who said he would urge Crocamo to ask for asylum, thereby normalizing his stay in this country. Crocamo is married to a Costa Rican and lives in one of San Jose's outlying districts.

VENEZUELA AGREES TO DOUBLE PETROLEUM SUPPLIES

PA120315 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The Venezuelan Government has notified the Costa Rican Government it will double its supply of petroleum and petroleum byproducts to Costa Rica. President Carazo made this official announcement during a press conference this afternoon.

Negotiations begun by Costa Rica almost 1 year ago were concluded successfully today when Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti notified Costa Rican Economy Minister Fernando Altmann that the fuel quota for our country would be doubled. In (?1976), Costa Rica [words indistinct] with the specialized agencies of the Venezuelan Government. Since then, President Carazo said, our country has been forced to buy on the spot market.

Venezuela's offer to double its fuel supply to Costa Rica beginning in January means the delivery of 8,333 barrels of crude, 66 barrels of heavy crude and 2,222 barrels of diesel a day. That increase in the deliveries signifies a great economic advantage for Costa Rica although it will be forced to refine part of the crude in nearby countries. Economy Minister Altmann Ortiz will formalize these negotiations in Caracas on 20 and 21 December.

With the petroleum supplies from Mexico and Venezuela, Costa Rica will no longer be in the disadvantageous position of having to buy fuel on the spot markets. President Carazo said the government's position is that consumer countries should not have to depend on spot market prices and producer countries should guarantee consumers the sale of products at official OPEC prices.

Petroleum prices will probably increase in January as a result of the OPEC meeting in Venezuela next week. Nevertheless, President Carazo said with the purchases from Mexico and Venezuela, Costa Rica will be able to face the new increases without them strongly affecting the national economy. The amount of the price increase will be known at the latest in 2 weeks.

President Carazo said in the future he will try to convince producer countries to establish differential prices for the underdeveloped countries. He said the petroleum countries cannot continue to demand the same prices from poor and industrialized countries.

EL SALVADOR

GROUPS STAGE TAKEOVERS, ISSUE DEMANDS

PA120315 Paris AFP in Spanish 0206 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] today seized several ranches, sugar mills, coffee bean processing plants and factories in various parts of the country and demanded that the government increase salaries.

The BPR said in a communique distributed today that it had taken these new actions because the government has not fully complied with the demands made last October when the BPR vacated the Labor and Economy ministries. The BPR also said it will not leave the installations until its demands have been met.

Meanwhile, the 28 February People's Leagues seized the administrative offices of San Salvador's central market, the largest marketing center in the city, and demanded the freezing of prices and the payment of rent by businessmen. This market houses some 5,000 small businesses.

The High School Students Association also seized today the San Salvador National Institute. It is the largest high school in the country. The students took several teachers hostage and demanded the elimination of entrance examinations. They also demanded mass enrollment and the freezing of tuition fees in all private, Catholic and lay colleges in the country.

The new wave of violence rocking El Salvador has forced the government to threaten military intervention in several instances. Military vigilance was evident throughout the city today, especially in stores.

Meanwhile, business groups which promoted a public demonstration against the government yesterday urged people in residential sectors to arm themselves against looters. They were also told to fire into the air on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights at 2000 to show they are ready to defend themselves.

The first display of force occurred last night and consisted of a lot of gunfire in the elegant Escalon and San Benito residential districts, causing alarm among the people.

LEFTISTS PROMISE TO ATTACK PROJUNTA DEMONSTRATIONS

PA120157 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] A Salvadoran leftist group and its guerrilla arm today promised to attack all demonstrations supporting the government junta but did not claim responsibility for an attack on a march of 10,000 women in which 7 women were killed.

The leftist threat occurred as the Salvadoran Human Rights Committee, a special organization investigating the matter of political prisoners and missing persons, it reported it had exhumed the bodies of 41 persons in 16 clandestine cemeteries. In a preliminary report the committee said most of the bodies showed evidence of torture and knifing. Others had been hanged and still had ropes around their necks. Many of the victims were identified as members of leftist organizations. The president of the committee, Roberto Posada, is a member of the group conducting the investigation.

FPL ASKS YOUNG OFFICERS TO SUPPORT PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

PA112322 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2251 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 11 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--The leftist Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) today addressed the young Salvadoran officers who they described as the "honest members of the young militarymen."

In a communique, the FPL issued a call to the honest officers among the young militarymen to struggle and openly express themselves against the perverse interests of imperialism and the local oligarchy.

The FPL also asked them to firmly support the just struggle of the people and not to permit themselves to be used to massacre the people. The clandestine group indicated that honest and progressive officers should not compromise themselves with fascist sectors.

They warned that the well-known fascist and counterinsurgent group which has supported the tyranny and which has claimed thousands of innocent lives will be the target of increasingly stronger attacks by the guerrillas and the new-born EPL (Peoples Liberation Army).

The communique distributed today carries details of FPL activities. The communique says the FPL killed Francisco Vides Ceballos, whom they accused of being a member of the rightist White Warriors Union (UGB).

It also referred to the ambush against a truckload of national guardsmen and to the death of Santiago Lopez Guardado, whom they accused of heading the Democratic Nationalist Organization (ORDEN).

GUATEMALA

THREE NICARAGUANS MURDERED IN 'SIMULATED ACCIDENT'

PA111311 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2153 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 10 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Three of the four people killed in a simulated accident that turned out to be murder were indentified today as Nicaraguans who left their country after the victory of the Sandinist revolution.

The Nicaraguans were Felipe Gutierrez Garcia, Felipe Silva and Ramon Molina Gomez. A Guatemalan who accompanied them was identified as Alejandro de Jesus Medrano Mijangos. According to a police inquest and the medical examiner's report, the four victims were shot with handguns.

To make it look like an accident, the murderers took the bodies and the vehicle their victims were driving, which had a Nicaraguan license plate, to the place where they had last been seen alive on 7 December and allowed the vehicle to roll over a cliff.

The automobile caught fire when it hit the bottom of the cliff and the bodies as well as their identify papers were completely burned. The victims were identified at the morgue by the brother of the Guatemalan victim and Nicaraguan citizens residing in Guatemala.

Police said they have several leads in the murder case. The victims are believed to have been followers of former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza Debayle.

TELEVISION INFORMATION AGENCY MACHINEGUNNED

PA120244 Paris AFP in Spanish 0020 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 11 Dec (AFP)--The main offices of the "Aqui el Mundo" television newscast, broadcast by Channel 3, were machinegunned today by a group of unidentified persons.

The police have not revealed any information on the attack, but it was learned that at least 12 bullets hit the building in which three security guards and a watchman were at the time. No casualties were reported.

"Aqui el Mundo" is noted for its liberal and unlimited defense of private enterprise. The television newscast has been waging an intensive dispute with the newspaper EL GRAFICO. Each accuses the other of spreading socialist ideas. So far there is no indication as to the identity of the attackers nor their political tendencies.

HONDURAS

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

Comments on Relations

PA120330 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0029 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 11 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--"Relations between Honduras and Nicaragua have been strengthened and the incidents that could have deteriorated these relations are a thing of the past," stated Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto here on Tuesday.

The director of Nicaragua's foreign relations arrived today in Tegucigalpa and held several meetings with his colleague Eliseo Perez Cadalso and the military government junta in which they discussed topics of common interest.

There has been tension in both countries recently because their diplomats have been involved in incidents with the police and their border guards have exchanged fire more than once.

"Those incidents are regrettable," remarked D'Escoto, "but not enough to injure the bonds of friendship and affection which the Nicaraguan people profess toward the people of Honduras."

He pointed out that these incidents were not related to any policy of the Honduran or Nicaraguan governments and that in all Central America, the interests of those who would foster historical divisionism were being felt.

"All of the rulers of the Central American area whom I visited last week," he reported, "are aware that alien elements are encouraging a climate for generating division among sister nations."

D'Escoto pointed out that he had discussed Central American integration and the meeting of foreign ministers of the isthmus scheduled for 15 to 17 January in San Jose, Costa Rica, with the Honduran leaders.

He also explained that he had discussed Nicaraguan problems and broadening the solidarity which the people of Honduras have always shown toward Nicaraguans.

D'Escoto insisted his meeting with the government junta of Honduras was cordial. "We never argued," he added. "We only outlined problems in a friendly and resolving way."

He also reiterated that there are those who are attempting to separate Honduras and Nicaragua "not only politically but also economically and they are trying to pit Somozist former national guardsmen against the Nicaraguan revolution."

He clearly established that he considered "very good" the decision of the Honduran Government to ask the United Nations to relocate the former guardsmen who are in Honduran territory as refugees. He also gave assurances that next week, Honduran-Nicaraguan relations will be normalized in a such a way "that both countries will accredit our respective ambassadors."

He said Nicaragua is facing difficult problems at this moment but that he hoped his government would soon solve them for the good of the people it liberated.

In conclusion D'Escoto said he was proud of being a priest. "Yes, I am a priest," he replied to a Honduran newsman who asked him.

Concludes Visit

PA120357 Paris AFP in Spanish 0241 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[By Juan Sierra Fonseca]

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 11 Dec (AFP)--Central America will hear this weekend a very important report on the results of our mission through the countries of the area. Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto announced here today at the close of an official 2-day visit.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister in addition confirmed that during the talks held here today, the Honduran Government had agreed to return to Nicaragua all the property it legally owns (planes, ships and vehicles) which were brought to this country by persons linked to Somoza when his regime fell.

Asked about the need to appeal to the OAS for observers to guarantee a stable peace on the Nicaraguan-Honduran border, Foreign Minister D'Escoto said it is unnecessary to go to this hemispheric organization because communication between the two countries has not been broken. In conclusion D'Escoto reaffirmed that the Sandinist revolution is not exportable because each country has its own problems and defines its own plans and because, above all, we are Nicaraguans and eminent Central Americanists, and what we export is cotton, poetry, and other cultural values.

FPH WOULD NOT SUPPORT WAR AGAINST NICARAGUAN PEOPLE

PA120406 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 12 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The Honduran Patriotic Front [FPH], which is comprised of 40 popular organizations, has reiterated that the Honduran workers, students and peasants will not support any war against the heroic Nicaraguan people. In a statement published in Tegucigalpa today, the FPH also asked the military triumvirate to stop the persecution of popular democratic organizations. The front demanded the dissolution of the recently created antiriot forces and other counterinsurgency forces in the Honduran Army as well.

PEASANTS END OCCUPATION OF EL PROGRESO CATHEDRAL

PA112250 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1545 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpts] El Progreso, Honduras, 11 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--The 17 peasants who occupied the local cathedral Sunday night in El Progreso, Yoro Department, in northern Honduras, vacated the premises Tuesday. The occupants left the cathedral willingly after negotiating with the Company of Jesus, which is in charge of the cathedral in this town.

Some 300 members of various local peasant organizations were there to protect the peasants when they emerged. The army had kept watch over the cathedral, but several officers had said they would not evict the occupants by force.

During the past 2 weeks, the Honduran Catholic Church has had three of its main cathedrals occupied by groups calling themselves Christian, but who are allied with the extreme left. In none of these cases have the occupants been able to remain in a cathedral over 72 hours. They have been condemned by the Catholic hierarchy, and some rightist groups have even wanted to evict the occupants forcefully. However, these groups were advised against such action by the police.

NICARAGUA

FOREIGN MINISTER D'ESCOTO LEAVES FOR HONDURAS

PA111724 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1530 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 11 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Father Miguel D'Escoto Brockman left for Tegucigalpa, Honduras, today to meet members of the ruling junta led by Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia. Father D'Escoto Brockman left for the Honduran capital today after postponing the trip several times.

He was accompanied by Manuel Andar Ubeda, Central American affairs officer, adviser Jorge Gallegos and newsman Alejandro Bermudez Alegria. A group of reporters from the Sandinist information system is also accompanying the foreign minister and his team.

D'Escoto held a long meeting with Foreign Ministry officials yesterday. Father D'Escoto said his visit to Honduras is part of the Central American tour he began last week. He added that he has a "special issue" to discuss with Honduran authorities but refused to give any details. However, he said that when he returns, possibly today, he will hold a news conference to discuss the results of his isthmian trek. He is going to Honduras at a time when bilateral relations are at their lowest ebb. Following repeated diplomatic and border incidents, both governments have withdrawn the majority of their embassy staffs, leaving only their charges d'affaires.

REPORT ON JUNTA MEMBERS' VISIT TO COSTA RICA

PA120206 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 7 Dec 79 PA

[Text] We are anti-imperialist, Sandinist commanders said in San Jose. Cables from San Jose, Costa Rica, report Sandinist Cmdrs Bayardo Arce Castano and Eden Pastora came out against imperialism and, quoting Che Guevara, said that the duty of every revolutionary is to fight imperialism.

Pastora and Arce arrived at San Jose Wednesday night accompanied by Interior Minister Tomas Borge, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction; Alfonso Robelo; and Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto. The visit, which lasted until 1800 today, was described by Costa Rican authorities as private and by the visitors as a courtesy call. On Wednesday night the commanders and other Nicaraguan officials went separate ways.

Arce and Cero participated in a massive demonstration in Guadalupe, 4 km from San Jose. Borge, Robelo and D'Escoto attended a Christian supper organized by a group of Costa Rican and U.S. businessmen. The supper was also attended by Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio and former U.S. astronaut Charles L. Duke, today a prosperous San Antonio, Texas, businessman.

At the massive rally organized by the Committee of Solidarity with the Nicaraguan people, Commander Arce Castano revealed the existence of an international press campaign to destablize the new Nicaraguan regime, discredit it and thereby discourage liberation movements in other Latin American countries.

Pastora said that in Nicaragua a new man is being created, who is selfless and will give all and ask for nothing in return. He said that Costa Rica had given everything in support of the Sandinist guerrillas, which last July defeated the Somoza dynasty, and asked for nothing in return.

This morning the Nicaraguan rulers held a press conference in a downtown San Jose hotel and belittled the constant incidents which have occurred in diplomatic and military levels between Nicaragua and Honduras. Foreign Minister D'Escoto said that neither of the two governments has any intention of creating any problems and said the two foreign ministries are working to solve the problem bilaterally. D'Escoto said he will leave for Guatemala today; later he will go to Honduras and then to El Salvador to improve relations with these Central American nations.

The Nicaraguan commanders and officials met today at 0700 with President Carazo in his office at the presidential house. Borge presented Carazo with an artistic marble figure showing a mother and child as a token of appreciation for the aid given by the San Jose government during the revolution.

Commander Borge said that the Nicaraguan Government will place a plaque at the hospital in Liberia, capital of Guanacaste Department, where hundreds of fighters received medical attention during the struggle to overthrow the dynastic Somoza regime.

It was announced that during the meeting with Carazo, which lasted several hours, problems related to the Central American Common Market were analyzed, as well as matters related to a meeting of Central American and Caribbean foreign ministers to be held next January.

FARMWORKERS ASSOCIATION COMMUNIQUE HITS WORKERS FRONT

PA091543 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 5 Dec 79 pp 1,5 PA

[Text] Once again the Farmworkers Association (ATC) has issued a strong communique uncovering the Workers Front's counterrevolutionary efforts to confuse and divide the working class. Part of the communique reads: "With an opportunist and openly counterrevolutionary attitude, the Workers Front Agricultural Unions Committee is organizing farmworkers in the state-owned El Apante, San Jose and Azacualpa farms to divide the working class by increasing discontent with unemployment. In fact, many companero workers are out of work as a result of Somoza's absurd labor policy."

The communique continues: "At the Montelimar facilities and farms (today called Julio Buitrago), the dictatorship kept more than 3,000 workers underemployed doing a job half of them could have done. In practice, this means the complex was subsidized because it hired twice the labor force needed. This was done for political reasons because Montelimar was one of the key sources of 'demonstrations' during pro-Somoza public rallies.

"Following the revolutionary victory, the whole complex came under the administration of the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute (INRA). It had to cope with the problem of excess labor, so it began to relocate workers and create new jobs." The communique adds that the ATC in turn has begun organizing workers on all the farms where union committees have been established and is trying to end unemployment as soon as possible.

"While this is occurring the Workers Front is recruiting workers to oppose the large majority who recognize the ATC as their class organization. The Workers Front is dividing the working class. It fools workers by offering jobs it knows it cannot give. It exploits workers by constantly asking for monetary contributions and pays the very small number of those who are unconditionally at its service, focusing all their energies on attacking the revolutionary process, the INRA and the ATC."

The communique concludes: "One day they want to meet ATC activists to coordinate activities and the next day they slander us in their daily pamphlet. And they do all this in a radical and revolutionary language. We are much more inclined to believe in their counterrevolutionary activities than in the lovely revolutionary rhetoric they use to justify those actions."

SANDINIST WORKERS CENTRAL REFUTES CUS 'SLANDER'

PA071807 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 3 Dec 79 p 3 PA

[Article by the Chinandega sectional branch of the Sandinist Workers Central: "The Slander of the Guilty"]

[Text] For weeks now, the newspaper LA PRENSA has been publishing a number of articles filled with stories and lies against the Sandinist Workers Central (CST), Chinandega branch, to which we have been unable to respond for lack of time in our organizational activities. Today, we see a real opportunity to once again unmask this ill-intentioned attitude.

The diatribes and "criticisms" have been the acrimonious product of the so-called Confederation for Unity of Trade Unions (CUS), affiliated to the regional Inter-American Labor Organization (ORIT). In Latin America, ORIT has promoted submission, corruption, division of the labor movement and the bourgeois tendencies of its false leaders. ORIT in turn is affiliated to the gringo [gringa] International Confederation of Free Unions.

In Nicaragua, the CUS has promoted weak unions. They had been reduced to begging crumbs from the dictatorship in order to alleviate the hunger of our people, who died in Somozist jails, were persecuted, had no freedom to form unions, were humiliated and lived in a state of ignorance, disease, malnutrition and total abandonment.

This organization, which claims to represent workers, is the clearest instrument of confusion and division within the labor movement. What it describes as slanders and attacks by the CST have, on the contrary, been the expression of our duty and revolutionary obligation to explain to the Nicaraguan labor movement who our friends and our enemies are and to unmask those who, using unionist phraseology and wearing a sheep's skin, infiltrate [the workers' movement] in order to create chaos and distrust within revolutionary and Sandinist unionism. They want to take advantage of prejudice, vice and lack of maturity and political education in order to wave flags and acquire members, as if union struggle and work consisted of determining who attracts more workers while forgetting that workers are firmly headed for working class unity in a single central that will be an expression of the workers' power organized into unions.

Like other political groups, and in an effort to give itself revolutionary overtones, the CUS raises the image of martyred companeros who for circumstantial reasons held posts within their organizations. The CUS raises the image of union leader Luis Medrano Flores, who was assassinated in the struggle against the dictatorship and for the liberation of our people. Our martyrs and heroes belong to the people and their revolution, and their use for obscure purposes, in an effort to cleanse history of treason, constitutes a disrespect and an offense against the memory of this companero in an attitude typically assumed by those who are guilty.

The CUS "free unionism" trend comes directly from the maximum defender of "freedom," the United States. The CUS companeros have forgotten who maintained the tyranny for 45 years. Perhaps they have forgotten where the weapons and bombs that killed our brothers came from, and they have forgotten the antiunionist, antinational and anti-revolutionary indoctrination given at the Fray Royale School in the United States. What happens is that like all other social classes is Nicaragua, that empty shell devoid of any proletarian warmth was also rocked by the insurrection. It was then that they remembered our people and asked for foreign assistance in order to prevent further bloodshed. What a timely, or rather opportunistic, moment to call for justice, when our people had already made their decision: Free fatherland or death. So, they have no right to say they are revolutionaries and worked for the victory.

We are thus responding to the CUS gentlemen's treason. Furthermore, we have sought to respond through the pages of BARRICADA, without submitting a copy of this note to LA PRENSA. The latter's ill-conceived freedom of expression allows reactionary and counterrevolutionary sectors to use its pages to divide and create confusion within the Nicaraguan labor movement, and anyone lending himself to these maneuvers is either an accomplice, blind, unaware or thinks he is doing a good thing in an abstract manner.

A greeting to our brothers, workers in free Nicaragua.
Let us increase production.
Let us crush the counterrevolution.
Sandinist Workers Central, Chinandega Department.

CDS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET AT END OF DECEMBER

PA090312 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 4 Dec 79 pp 1, 7 PA

[Text] The National Coordination [Committee] of the Sandinist Defense Committees [CDS] is working arduously to prepare for the national CDS assembly that will be held in Managua 28, 29 and 30 December under the supervision of the FSLN General Secretariat for Mass Organization. In order to hold the assembly, two subcommittees have been appointed within the National Coordination Committee. These are involved in preparing plans to revise the degree of organization of the CDS.

Companero Ronald Paredes, member of the National Coordination Committee for Managua, answered some of BARRICADA's questions about the committee, the assembly and other CDS activities at national level:

[Question] How did the National Coordination Committee emerge?

[Answer] From the need to create an organization to evaluate, promote and develop the CDS from both the political and organizational viewpoints at a national level.

[Question] What is the National Coordination [Committee] of the CDS?

[Answer] It is an organization made up of 33 companeros, 2 from each department (except Managua, which has 3), who voice the concerns of the rank and file and who receive guidance for transmitting it to the national level.

[Question] What is the importance of the National Coordination [Committee]?

[Answer] Its importance is that it is charged with consolidating, making the CDS workable along equal lines at a national level, which has permitted, just 1 and ½ months after formation of the committee, 10 departments to succeed in forming their top departmental structures. It is expected that the others will do so before 15 December.

[Question] What is the present structure of the CDS?

[Answer] The same: Companeros are organized either by street or block, depending on the size of the neighborhood. The CDS are followed by the zone councils [consejos zonales], which are made up of neighborhoods. Delegates are chosen from each zone council, and these make up the municipal council. From this council, two companeros are chosen to form the departmental council of the CDS. In turn, two companeros are chosen from this organization to make up the National Coordination Committee, which was elected 1 and ½ month ago. It is made up of 33 companeros.

[Question] What can you tell us about the CDS assembly that will be held in December?

[Answer] The December assembly will be made up of members of the National Coordination Committee, one delegate from each municipality and two from the capital of each department, from which a candidate will be named for each of the peasant zones of each department. There we will present the true structure, the documents, the fundamental tasks and statutes that will regulate the CDS. The assembly will also be attended by the FSLN coordinator of mass organizations from each department.

[Question] Aside from preparations for the assembly, what activities are the CDS involved in at a national level?

[Answer] At a national level the CDS in Managua have begun the Oscar Danilo Rosales campaign. This will be extended to the departments beginning 5 December.

The campaign is to collect bottles and materials to be used in the medicine production campaign that is being conducted by the School of Pharmacy of the Autonomous University of Nicaragua. CDS will collect bottles and raw materials in each neighborhood in all departments and will make the first delivery on 13 December. Departmental delegates of the CDS will converge on Leon to deliver the products of this campaign, which will last indefinitely.

CDS are also working to prepare for Children's Week, 19-25 December, in coordination with the leadership of the FSLN and the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and the mass organizations so that this week will be a reality in all departments, municipalities and countries.

BORGE SAYS CONFISCATIONS WILL BE RESUMED IN FUTURE

PA110541 Paris AFP in Spanish 0239 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 11 Dec (AFP)--Confiscations in Nicaragua have only been suspended and could be resumed at a later date, Interior Minister Tomas Borge said here today. Speaking before an assembly of the cabinetmakers union, Borge said we have suspended confiscations so we can organize what we have seized and halt abuses by some militias. Borge added, however, that the revolution is convinced that there are still many properties that should be nationalized and many Somozists who still own what they should not.

Minister Borge rejected a statement of an assembly participant who said that the private sector had given the revolution an ultimatum to suspend confiscations or it would not invest another cent in Nicaragua. U.S. imperialism tried to give us an ultimatum which we rejected. We would have rejected an ultimatum, although it was never given, from the Nicaraguan private sector which is much weaker, the Sandinist commander said.

Businessman Jose Robelo said today that many businesses in Nicaragua will close in 1980 if the Sandinist government does not grant them lines of credit. Robelo, the main organizer of a convention of chambers of commerce of this continent held this week in Managua, said that business has begun to feel the effects of state capitalism in Nicaragua. The businessman organized the convention in which the chambers of commerce of all Latin American and three European countries participated in order to analyze the future of private business in the world.

Robelo also said that the Nicaraguan consumer is little by little losing the chance to freely chose what he wants to consume and state control of all basic food production is ending commercial activities in this field. Large-scale and small food stores are beginning to disappear in Nicaragua, Jose Robelo said.

Robelo also urged the Sandinist government to develop an adequate policy to renegotiate medium-size stores' pending debts caused by the war against Somoza and to thereby prevent the closing of hundreds of shops which would increase unemployment next year.

NO MORE WORKERS ALLOWED TO LEAVE FOR SAUDI ARABIA

PA100347 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0014 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 9 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Government will not allow the departure of more Nicaraguan workers for Saudi Arabia until work contracts are amended. There are some 400 construction workers currently in that Middle Eastern country working at a government complex under contract with the Italian Ghin Ghiny company. Virgilio Godoy, minister of labor of this Central American nation, today told newsmen this company has no representative in Managua, which makes labor claims by the Nicaraguan workers very difficult. Guillermo Pedron, who signed contracts for two groups of workers here is in Miami and refuses to come to Nicaragua because of his links with elements of the previous government of Anastasio Somoza, according to the minister. The workers have begun to return to Nicaragua at the end of their contracts and many have filed suits for noncompliance with some of the contract clauses.

Although Minister Godoy admitted that salaries between $500 and $600 a month are attractive for local workers, he reiterated "not one will leave Nicaragua for Saudi Arabia, which has voiced interest in taking some 500 additional workers, unless they are offered travel insurance, health insurance and other necessary changes are made in the work contract."

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL OFFICIALS TAKE OATHS OF OFFICE

PA102037 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1900 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Nora Astorga, official in charge of the special prosecutor's office, and Mario Mejia, coordinator of the special tribunals, took their oaths of office in a ceremony held this morning. The ceremony was held at the government palace and was presided over by members of the junta of national reconstruction. The special tribunals will be responsible for the trials of some 7,000 Somozist prisoners who committed criminal acts against our people. With the swearing in of Companeros Astorga and Mejia the special tribunals may begin operations at any time. The trials to be staged by the special tribunals will be public with newsmen having access in order to inform the public of the details. Dr (Heres) Marengo, magistrate of the Appeals Court of Esteli, was also sworn in this morning. He is the last on the list of magistrates to be sworn in as part of the judicial branch of the new Nicaragua.

LACK OF SHRIMP, LOBSTER BOATS CAUSING HEAVY LOSSES

PA102008 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Companero Carlos Coronel Kautz said this morning that our lack of shrimp and lobster boats constitutes one of our most pressing problems as far as exploitation of our marine resources is concerned. The problem began when our boats were taken to other countries in the wake of the overthrow of the dictatorship. Forty shrimp and lobster boats costing $200,000 each were taken out of our country and so far we have been unable to recover them. Each of these boats catches 12,000 pounds per outing. Therefore, we are losing $50,000 per day. This is due to our lack of fishing boats and Coast Guard vessels to protect our wealth. Our country's Coast Guard boats were also stolen. Despite our negotiations, only El Salvador has expressed its willingness to return these boats which, nonetheless, are reportedly being dismantled. Our Salvadoran brothers have agreed to return the ships, but they have not said when.

U.S. INCREASES NAVAL PRESENCE IN ARABIAN GULF

FL111312 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The United States has announced an increase to 23 of its ships in the Arabian Gulf. This is the largest number of U.S. warships in this area since the end of World War II. The Defense Department said that the contingent will remain in the Gulf of Oman for an indefinite period.

VISIT OF GDR CULTURE MINISTER REPORTED

FL072113 Havana Domestic Serice in Spanish 2016 GMT 7 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Dr Hans-Joachim Hoffmann, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and minister of culture of the GDR, will arrive in Havana on Sunday, 9 December. During his stay in our country, Dr Hoffmann will hold talks with Armando Hart Davalos, member of the party Politburo and minister of culture. He also will visit the National Theater Monday afternoon and hold a press conference afterwards. The GDR minister of culture's visit to Cuba is in connection with the week of GDR culture to be observed in Havana beginning next week. This activity, as has been reported, will include an exhibit of GDR arts and literature and will extend from 12 to 19 December.

Minister Arrives, Met by Hart

FL101504 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1341 GMT 10 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Last night Armando Hart Davalos, member of the PCC Politburo and minister of culture, welcomed at Jose Marti International Airport Hans-Joachim Hoffmann, member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee and GDR minister of culture. Hoffmann is visiting our country in connection with the GDR culture week in Cuba which will open in Havana on 12 December.

On his arrival in our country last night the GDR culture minister was also greeted by [GDR] Ambassador Harry Spindler, Antonio Nunez Jimenez, culture vice minister, and officials from the Culture Ministry. A visit to the National Theater and a press conference with reporters covering the culture sector are scheduled for this afternoon. A reception will be held tonight.

Announces Expanded Cultural Cooperation

FL110058 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Dec 79 FL

[Text] GDR Minister of Culture Hans-Joachim Hoffmann today held a news conference with the Cuban press accompanied by Cuban Vice Minister of Culture Antonio Nunez Jimenez.

Hoffmann referred to the importance of the forthcoming week of GDR culture that will be observed in Cuba. He also announced a broader cultural cooperation between the two countries in the future. The weeks of GDR culture in Cuba and the ones of Cuban culture in the GDR, noted the German minister, should be held every 5 years and it is planned to convert them in the future into international events for the dissemination of culture. In other words, artists, critics, intellectuals and workers should be invited from the Latin American area when held in Cuba and the same should happen with the weeks of Cuban culture in the GDR.

ALGERIAN COMMERCE MINISTER HEADS VISITING DELEGATION

Meets With Machado Ventura

FL061303 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1209 GMT 6 Dec 79 FL

[Text] PCC Politburo and Secretariat member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura has held talks with Abdelghani Akbi, member of the Algerian National Liberation Party Central Committee and minister of commerce, who heads an Algerian Government high-level delegation. During the meeting, various aspects dealing with the development of bilateral relations were discussed. Algerian Ambassador to Cuba Bachir Ould-Rouis also participated in the meeting.

Holds Talks With Lusson

FL061849 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Antonio Enrique Lusson, member of the party Central Committee and minister of transportation, has received Abdelghani Akbi, member of the National Liberation Party Central Committee and minister of commerce of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria. Talks initiated by the Cuban minister during his visit to the fraternal country were expanded at the meeting.

Trade Protocol Addendum Signed

FL071133 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Dec 79 FL

[Text] This Thursday Cuba and Algeria signed a protocol supplementing the trade agreement which provides the lists of products to be traded between the two countries. Marcelo Fernandez Font and Abdelghani Akbi, Cuban and Algerian foreign trade ministers, respectively, signed the protocol in Havana City. The two delegations stressed their political will to further expand trade and economic cooperation by strengthening the ties of solidarity and friendship existing between the two countries.

SCHOOL FOR 500 NICARAGUAN STUDENTS READY

FL120036 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Dec 79 FL

[Excerpt] A new rural basic secondary school will begin operations in a few days on the Isle of Youth. The school's name is Amistad Cuba-Nicaragua [Cuba-Nicaragua Friendship]. More than 500 Nicaraguan youngsters will be studying at this school.

Jose Luis Reyes, municipal director of the education sector of the Isle of Youth People's Government, reported that the school has been completed and only awaits the arrival of the Nicaraguan students in the next few days.

There are now [in the Isle of Youth] 16 rural schools where youngsters from Africa and Latin America are studying--4 schools for Ethiopians, 4 for Angolans, 4 for Mozambicans, 1 for Congolese, 1 for Namibians, 1 for Sao Tome and Guinea-Bissau students, and 1 for Nicaraguans with a total registration of nearly 10,000 students.

JAMAICA

FINANCE MINISTER REPORTS FOREIGN EXCHANGE SHORTFALL

FL061635 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 2 Dec 79 pp 1, 3 FL

[Excerpt] Minister of Finance Mr. Eric Bell said on Friday night that Jamaica will experience a shortfall in foreign exchange of US$100 million this year, and projections are that this figure will increase in the next financial year.

One of the reasons the minister gave for the projected shortfall is the increase of U.S. $50-60 million for oil this year "which we did not project for." He said that the country will pay next year US$70 million extra for oil.

The minister was speaking at the annual dinner of the Incorporated Masterbuilders Association of Jamaica, held at the Jamaica Pegasus Hotel, New Kingston. He said that the fact that the country managed to keep together was a tribute to the bureaucracy which have been dealing with it.

Mr. Bell said that the high level of political tension had not assisted the economy at all and next year "not only do we need to fill the gap, but to find a way to make the social contract work."

End Tensions

There was need, the minister said, for the country to de-escalate the social and political tensions, adding that "we have the political will and leadership to minimize the tension and bring together some kind of national purpose and national will."

Commenting on the December 31 IMF test, the minister said that although the test was difficult "we have had difficult tests before and we have found ways in dealing with the problem."

This year, he said, the Jamaican economy had very many difficulties. When we projected the IMF needs we did not project the oil level and we will have to pay US$50-60 million more than last year.

He said that the difficulty people had in obtaining licences was caused by not having enough foreign exchange up front when required. He felt that the country will have to find the necessary strategy to fill the gap created by the foreign exchange shortfall.

MP CALLS FOR CENSURE OF OPPOSITION LEADER SEAGA

FL111450 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 7 Dec 79 p 3 FL

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, 6 Dec (CANA)--A Jamaican parliamentarian has called on the House of Representatives to censure the leader of the opposition.

The MP, Mr. Ferdie Neita, in a resolution, also urged the opposition leader to publicly disclose dealings he may have with the intelligence agencies of foreign countries.

The resolution, which is slated for debate at some later date, recalls that a motion condemning opposition leader Mr. Edward Seaga for unpatriotic utterances concerning the people of Jamaica and their national institutions had previously been passed by the house on November 8, 1977.

This followed a speech he made to a number of rightwing American groups at a breakfast meeting in Washington.

Mr. Neita suggested that the opposition leader had ignored the condemnation of the House as the duly elected representative of the Jamaican people.

"The leader of the opposition has recently circulated false information about the government and people of Jamaica which are inimical to the economic welfare of the people of our country," the resolution's preamble stated.

The resolution is an apparent reference to a recent Latin American WEEKLY REVIEW article, which said Mr. Seaga was a major source of U.S. intelligence on events in Jamaica.

'CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS' CITE PNP POLITICAL EDUCATION STRATEGY

DAILY NEWS Not Sufficiently Progovernment

FL301640 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 27 Nov 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Confidential Report (1)

A PNP [People's National Party] workshop proposed in July that "Minister Bertram should have dialogue with the DAILY NEWS to determine whether it is serving God or mammon."

This was stated in a report of a PNP workshop held on Tuesday July 3 at the UWI [University of the West Indies]. The report was made public on Sunday by JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] leader Mr. Edward Seaga as he addressed the JLP conference attended by thousands of people and described by observers as "the largest corwd ever to have attended a party conference in Jamaica."

Among the leadership of the seminar from the political education committee of the PNP were Dr. Paul Robertson, Dickie Crawford, Aubrey Smith, Ann Hickling-Hudson, Carl Miller and Jean Wilson.

The workshop report on the "Role of the National Communications Media in Political Education" stated on the DAILY NEWS. [as published]

The DAILY NEWS is not sufficiently pro-government. That paper is attempting to be independent--middle of the road. The more this happens, the more the GLEANER is successful.

The government, led by Minister Bertram, should have dialogue with the DAILY NEWS to determine whether it is serving God or mammon."

Government Advertising Not Effective

FL301645 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 28 Nov 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Confidential Report (2)

On Sunday, opposition leader Edward Seaga read from a PNP [People's National Party] document to the JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] conference. The document was a report of a PNP workshop held in July on communication media in political education. Yesterday we set out the PNP views as appeared in the workshop report on the DAILY NEWS. Today we set out how the report describes government advertising. [paragraph continues]

The report said: "Is government getting enough from money spent on advertising? It appears not. Some $1 million spent on advertising annually.

"People like Dawn Ritch and Gerry Grindley have large advertising and/or public relations contracts and yet they are actively anti-government. At the same time, pro-government Moo Young/Butler gets very little government advertising.

"Government advertising is often not properly done. Compare advertisements for Victoria Mutual with advertisements for the National Housing Trust. Victoria Mutual advts. are more effective."

RJR Cares Only for Profits

FL061550 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 1 Dec 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Confidential Report (5)

RJR Cares Only for Profits--PNP

A charge that RJR [Radio Jamaica Limited] cares only for profit and that as long as it is state owned, it must not be allowed to do what it likes, has been made by the PNP at a workshop on the media held in July. This was revealed in a PNP [People's National Party] report from which JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] leader Edward Seaga read at the JLP conference on Sunday. The PNP view of RJR as set out in the report is:

RJR

There has been no change whatever in RJR since its acquisition by government. The anti-government faction in the station is now more powerful than ever.

Sonia Jones and Dick Pixley are allowing "sordid things over their programmes." They offer no corrections for false information, as Ronnie Thwaites would.

The RJR call-in programme is jammed from inside the station; it is suspected as the same voices are on every night attacking Duncan, Spaulding and Manley, while other people with progressive views are unable to get on.

RJR is not intended to help the government. The station only cares about profit.

The government is lagging on handing over the ownership of RJR to people-based organisations. A decision must be taken whether or not it is to be state owned or owned by people-based organisations. As long as it is state owned, it must not be allowed to do what it likes.

Media Key to Winning

FL061555 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 3 Dec 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Confidential Report (6)

A PNP workshop view is that the only way the PNP [People's National Party] can win the next elections is by ensuring that political education is carried in the communications media. This is one of the principal points made by a PNP workship of July 1979. [paragraph continues]

The report of the workshop was revealed by Mr. Edward Seaga at the JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] conference on November 25. We published five extracts from the report last week.

In today's section of the report "disappointment" is expressed at Mr. Bertram's absence from the workshop, and recommendations made about the DAILY NEWS, RJR [Radio Jamaica Limited], JBC [Jamaica Broadcasting Corporation], and education broadcasting.

The report states:

Recommendations

Government must look at media and media resources with a view to getting maximum benefits from advertising and promotion of a socialist outlook.

Media institutions must be adequately funded. DAILY NEWS must be a pro-government daily newspaper.

The anti government propaganda must be taken off RJR. It must carry political education.

JBC radio and television must carry political education programmes.

The educational broadcasting service is a "scandal." It must be examined and re-organized with the emphasis on educating children and adults on matters of importance to their survival and development.

Generally there is the need for less imperialist propaganda and more positive programmes on government activities.

More scholarships in journalism in socialist countries should be sought and awarded. More films and literature from socialist countries should be made available.

There should be media arrangements with socialist countries to facilitate the supply of news material from a progressive source.

Unless steps are taken to deal with the media so that it politically educates the people, our chances in the next elections are negative.

Later in the discussion periods the points made on the role of the communications media were stated as:

1. The only way the party can win the next election is by ensuring that political education is carried in the national communications media.

2. Political education officers are working and making sacrifices even in attending this seminar but the MPs and ministers are not pulling their weight.

It is important that the political education officers talk with the prime minister, the minister of finance, the minister of information and culture, and the general secretary to discuss the media situation and other important political issues.

Absence of Minister Bertram

Minister Bertram had accepted an invitation extended by Deputy General Secretary Paul Robertson to discuss the national communications media with the political education officers at the seminar. Unfortunately, Minister Bertram was unable to attend the seminar as he was scheduled to speak in Parliament during the same period.

The political education officers were very disappointed and insisted that the political education committee set up a meeting with Minister Bertram and themselves when it was announced that the minister was not going to be there. However, later in the discussion, they requested a meeting with the prime minister and others, including Minister Bertram.

A resolution was passed by the political education officers present at the seminar in the following terms:

"Whereas this political education seminar in session takes the view that the party and government are in a political crisis;

"And whereas we were to meet with Comrade Bertram to discuss public communication matters and this unavoidably fell through;

"And whereas we think that the discussion and decisions taken by representatives present from several constituencies in the island is of such importance at this critical time in the party's and country's history;

"Be it resolved that the political education committee and all the officers of the programme are requested and authorized to seek audience with the party leader and place before him a draft copy of the proceedings of this seminar for his information before submission of this report to the party executive;

"And be it further resolved that the party leader grant audience along with Comrades Bertram, Bell, Williams and the party secretary to this group for discussing these matters at the earliest possible time".

ST VINCENT

CAPTURE OF INSURRECTIONISTS ON UNION ISLAND REPORTED

FL111626 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The second in command of the Rastafarian group which made an abortive attempt to take over St Vincent's ward Union Island on Friday has given himself up to the police. [Word indistinct] (Adams) is in his mid-twenties. The police in Kingstown confirmed this morning that (Adams) had surrendered bringing to 31 the number of rioters now in police custody. All are under tight police guard at an undisclosed place on the mainland. However, the precise location of the leader of the group, (Leonard Charles) is still unknown. He was seen on Friday heading for Carriacou in a power boat with a handful of his colleagues after an attempt to take over neighboring (Palm) Island had failed. (Charles) and his group, most of them Rastas, had seized the police station, the revenue office and the airstrip on Union Island on Friday. Armed police from St Vincent crushed the uprising.

ARGENTINA

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES OFFERING ASYLUM TO SHAH

PY081450 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0005 GMT 8 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Dec (NA)--The Argentine Foreign Ministry tonight denied news media reports that Argentina has offered asylum to the former Iranian emperor, Shah Reza Pahlavi. The official communique released by San Martin Palace says that "in view of news media reports that the Republic of Argentina has offered asylum to the former shah of Iran, the Argentine Government states that those reports are groundless." The San Martin Palace spokesman who released the communique also refuted reports from the United States that the government's refusal (?was influenced by) recent statements made by Senator Edward Kennedy. According to the spokesman, the Argentine Government considers those statements to be "unfriendly" because as a sovereign country it does not allow the management of its foreign policy to be subject to any kind of conditions.

VIOLA SECURITY GUARDS FRUSTRATE ALLEGED ATTACK

PA090003 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2343 GMT 8 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Dec (EFE)--According to reports which have not been officially confirmed, the escort of Gen Roberto Viola, member of the military junta and army chief, frustrated an alleged attack against Viola today, shooting back at the attackers. According to the private news agency NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, a white car with several individuals inside collided with another vehicle parked in front of General Viola's residence in downtown Buenos Aires. Viola's escort was immediately alerted. The individuals inside the white vehicle got out and fled, followed by the guards who shot at them. The unidentified individuals were able to escape, however. It is not known if any of them were wounded. Despite the tight secrecy surrounding the incident, EFE was able to learn from a reliable source that police confirmed that the license plate of the abandoned vehicle is false.

BOLIVIA

GUEILER SAYS ECONOMIC MEASURES WILL NOT BE REPEALED

PY111430 La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0058 GMT 11 Dec 79 PY

[Text] President Lidia Gueiler Tejada has noted that the constitutional government will not repeal the decree which promulgates the economic measures aimed at solving the economic crisis the country is experiencing. She asserted that the executive branch is firm in its position. She added that the strike called for today by the Bolivian Labor Central [COB] is negative for the country since "it will experience a terrible loss." Gueiler noted that "this is a struggle against the Bolivian people and particularly against democracy." She said that the position assumed by the COB "is not the correct path." Moreover, she said that it was still premature to speak of a cabinet crisis since the cabinet is still being organized; and furthermore, it is involved in trying to solve the crisis that has erupted in the last few days.

BRIEFS

NEW OIL WELL--The Tesoro Bolivia Petroleum Company, a contractor of the Bolivian Government Oil Deposits [YPFB], has confirmed that the newly drilled well No 5 in the La Vertiente oilfield has a capacity of 1,632 barrels of crude petroleum per day. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY]

BRAZIL

MOST SECTORS REACT FAVORABLY TO ECONOMIC MEASURES

PY112026 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 9 Dec 79 p 1 PY

[Text] The economic and financial measures announced yesterday by President Joao Figueiredo received for the most part positive reactions from business and financial sectors. Deputy Freitas Nobre, opposition leader, said: "The president made a courageous decision." Octavio Gouvea de Bulhoes, former finance minister, said: "The government has now launched a true policy to fight inflation." Nansen Araujo, vice president of the Minas Gerais industrial federation, said: "Although the economic package is drastic, it was necessary and it contains many right decisions." Carlos Alberto Pereira de Oliveira, president of the Parana business association, said: "The macrodevaluation of the cruzeiro was the only means to increase exports." Businessman Edgard Arp said: "The government is genuinely trying to correct those distortions which the country has been experiencing in past years." Businessman Helio Paskin said: "The end result of all these measures will be a growth of the GDP which in turn will mean a substantial improvement in the salaries of the low-income sector."

Miguel Colasuonno, president of EMBRATUR (Brazilian Tourism Company), has predicted that the devaluation of the cruzeiro will bring the tourism industry $1 billion in revenues for the 1981-1983 period. Tourists will be advised to enter the country through the north-northeast region.

The main criticism against the new measures were made in Salvador by Rubens Araujo, president of the Bahia business association, who said that businessmen will be "totally unable" to pay their foreign debt, thus leading small enterprises to bankrupcy. Official sectors expect an increase in the inflation rate within the next 7 months as a result of a markup in prices which enterprises will pass along on imported products.

INFLATION LEAPS 5.6 PERCENT IN NOVEMBER

PY120024 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 8 Dec 79 p 1 PY

[Text] The 5.6-percent increase in inflation in November has pushed the overall inflation rate for the past 11 months of the year up to 65.2 percent. Prices went up 67.7 percent in the last 12 months. When releasing this information in Rio yesterday, the experts of the Getulio Vargas Foundation explained that the rate was high in November because "the government chose to implement a conscious policy of corrective inflation when it adjusted the prices."

IBC TEMPORARILY SUSPENDS COFFEE EXPORTS

PY111434 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 10 Dec 79 p 14 PY

[Text] The Brazilian Coffee Institute [IBC] yesterday handed down resolution No 83, suspending coffee exports beginning today. According to a telex sent by IBC Exports Director Sigurd Schindler to IBC offices and agencies and exporting corporations, this measure is of a technical and temporary nature. The suspension of coffee exports aims at bringing them into accord with the new exchange policy adopted by the government last week. According to sources in this sector, it will be brief, and will be revoked within the next few days.

PMDB PARTY LAUNCHED TO SUCCEED MDB

PY112103 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 8 Dec 79 p 5 PY

[Excerpts] Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes yesterday afternoon launched in Belo Horizonte the PMDB [Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party] which will succeed the MDB [Brazilian Democratic Movement] and has already nominated five candidates for state governors who will run on the PMDB ticket in the 1982 direct elections: Franco Montoro for Sao Paulo, Itamar Franco for Minas Gerais, Pedro Simon for Rio Grande do Sul, Jaison Barreto for Santa Catarina, and Jose Richa for Parana.

Ulysses Guimaraes accepted the fact that there are differences among the members of the party but explained that democracy is a method within which differences are not punished or forcibly suppressed. In addition to this, the coexistence of a variety of tendencies will not preclude the party from making efforts toward essential objectives. "The PMDB is in a hurry to organize itself within the new law," Guimaraes emphasized, "and it will do so swiftly because unlike the MDB when it started, the PMDB has no problem with membership because it has 20 senators and more than 100 federal deputies in addition to state deputies, prefects and councilmen."

BRIEFS

IRAQI OIL MINISTER--Iraqi Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim, who is in Brazil on a courtesy visit, met with President Joao Baptista for 30 minutes this afternoon. In a speech made at a luncheon given for him by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro, the Iraqi oil minister recalled that Iraq supplies Brazil with 45 percent of its oil imports and expressed hopes for greater participation by Brazilian companies in projects in Iraq. Minister Guerreiro, in turn, noted that the inauguration of direct Rio de Janeiro-Baghdad flights by an Iraqi airline will not only reduce the geographic distance between the two countries but will establish closer ties between the people of the two nations. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 11 Dec 79 PY]

PERU

VENEZUELAN INTERIOR MINISTER PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

PA111732 Paris AFP in Spanish 0201 GMT 11 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 10 Dec (AFP)--Venezuelan Interior Minister Rafael Montes de Oca met here this afternoon with President Francisco Morales Bermudez. He described their talk as positive, pleasant and constructive. The Venezuelan minister, who has been in Lima since Saturday, brought a message from Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins to the Peruvian chief of state.

After meeting at the government palace for 1 hour, Montes de Oca said that the two presidents had primarily discussed the Andean Pact. He emphasized that Presidents Herrera Campins and Morales Bermudez agree that the fastest way to achieve our peoples' independence is through integration. The Venezuelan minister added that he had also talked with the Peruvian president about the Andean Pact's economic situation and the ability of all its member nations to face up to the tasks of development. Montes de Oca will return to Caracas tomorrow morning.